

ALLIES VICTORIOUS IN THE "BATTLE OF THE AGES"; GERMANS RAPIDLY RETREATING, HOTLY PURSUED

GERMANS CLAIM TO HAVE DEFEATED CZAR'S TROOPS AND CROSSED INTO RUSSIA

Berlin Reports That Gen. Hinden-
berg Has Taken 20,000 Pri-
soners and Many Guns

AUSTRIANS IN BAD WAY

Are in Sore Straits in Galicia,
and Rumors of Surrender
Are Circulated

Berlin, Sept. 14.—(Wireless to the
Associated Press—Official report.)—
General Hindenberg has defeated the
Russians and has crossed the Rus-
sian frontier.

The retreat of the Russian army in
East Prussia appears to be develop-
ing into flight and demoralization.
General Hindenberg reports the cap-
ture of hundred and fifty guns and be-
tween 20,000 and 30,000 prisoners.

Paris, Sept. 14.—A news dispatch
from Petrograd says it is announced
there that the Russians are before
Königsberg in East Prussia.

Paris, Sept. 14.—A news dispatch
says it is officially announced in Pe-
trograd that Russian success in Galicia
is continuing.

London, Sept. 14.—Dispatches from
many sources, including Vienna, indi-
cate the Austrian army in Galicia is
in sore straits, but the story of its
complete destruction is evidently ex-
aggerated as the latest Russian re-
ports indicate General Ruzsky's force
is still meeting with organized resis-
tance.

It is evident, however, that the Aus-
trian center was crumpled up, while
the left wing was hurled into the
marshes of the River San. This left
wing, which composed the flower of
the Austrian army, may be caught in
a trap, making unconditional surren-
der the only alternative to its destruc-
tion.

An official statement from Petrograd
says General Rennenkampf in East
Prussia is stubbornly retiring before
a superior force rather than risk the
turning of his left flank by the Ger-
mans.

Austrian Surrender Reported.
London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from
Paris says:

"The Matin's Petrograd correspond-
ent states that persistent rumors are
current there that the larger part of
the Austrian armies capitulated yester-
day."

Russians Claim Great Victory.
Paris, France, Sept. 13.—Petrograd
dispatches say:

"The Austrian army has been de-
stroyed, beaten or surrendered over
the entire front. The first Austrian
army, commanded by General Auffen-
burg, lost 300 officers, 28,000 men and
400 cannon. The second army lost
500 officers, and 70,000 men, who are
prisoners."

DECORATES BOY SCOUT.

Belgian King Honors Lad for Serv-
ice to Country.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The hero of the
Belgians is the Boy Scout Leyens,
who has been decorated by King Al-
bert for his valor and devotion to his
country.

This young man, who was born at
Liege, is described by the Figaro as of
almost uncanny sharpness, with sense
and perception as keen as a savage.
He was able to find his way through
the woods and pass the sentinels of
the enemy with unerring accuracy.

Leyens made his way through the
German lines from Antwerp for the
tenth time last Sunday, carrying dis-
patches to secret representatives of
the Belgian government in Brussels.
He has discovered and denounced
eleven German spies in Belgium and
performed a variety of other services
and all without impairing his boyish
simplicity.

Two Great Fighters of France Victorious in "Battle of the Ages"



Here are pictured two leaders of the French army. At the left is Gen. Joffre, the Commander-in-Chief of the French forces, and at the right is Gen. Pau, who commanded the French troops invading Alsace-Lorraine. Both men are veterans of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, and both have since occupied high military positions.

BERLIN SAYS THE REPORTS FROM LONDON AND PARIS OF GERMAN DEFEAT ARE UNTRUE

Berlin, Sept. 14.—(Wireless to the
Associated Press—official report.)—
"The crown prince has captured the
enemy's fortified position southwest
of Verdun and is now bombarding the
outer forts to the south."

"A battle is in progress between
Paris and the River Marne over a front
of 125 kilometers. The crown prince's
army is separated from the main bat-
tle by the forts of Argonne."

"The armies of the crown prince of
Bavaria and General Von Heeringen
are in formal battle near the upper
Moselle."

Another official report today says:

"The garrison at Antwerp has been
repulsed."

"The crown prince's army is now at-
tacking the forts between Verdun and
Toul on both sides."

"Last night's official details of the
battle east of Paris cannot yet be made
public. A new battle is in progress,
which is favorable to the Germans.
The reports from London and Paris of
German defeats are untrue."

"The London Times has confessed
that recruiting in Ireland has failed."

"Prince Ernest of Saxe-Meiningen,
mortally wounded, expressed the wish
that his body be buried with his fallen
comrades."

GERMAN HORSEMEN TIED TO MOUNTS, SAY FRENCH.

Paris, Sept. 14.—Some of the wound-
ed who have arrived here state that
many of the German cavalrymen seem
to be tied to their horses; in many in-
stances Uhlans apparently lifeless were
seen hanging over the necks of their
horses running wild.

In one charge, a French hussar
pierced a Uhlan with his saber, receiv-
ing himself at the same time a lance
thrust that made him let go his hold
on the saber. The Uhlan, run through,
sank upon the neck of his horse, but
did not fall and the horse galloped
off with the man and the saber.

The hussar, sent to the rear to re-
cover from the lance thrust, expresses
an eagerness to get back. "You know,"
he said, "I must get back that saber of
mine or be punished for losing part of
my equipment."

KAISER'S YOUNGEST SON REPORTED SERIOUSLY HURT.

Copenhagen, Sept. 14.—It is reported
that the condition of the Kaiser's
youngest son, Prince Joachim, who was
wounded by a fragment of a shell
which passed through his right thigh,
is serious. At the nearby Lazaret to
which the prince was taken it was
found that no bones had been crush-
ed.

PROSPECT OF WAR'S SUDDEN END SENDS WHEAT DOWN.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—The seemingly
better chance that the war might come
to a sudden end caused an extreme de-
cline of 4½ cents on the opening of
the wheat market today.

The closing prices were semi-pan-
icky, at losses varying from 6½ to 6¼
net.

WINS LEGION OF HONOR ON FIELD OF BATTLE.

Limoges, France, Sept. 14, via Bor-
deaux.—On a train loaded with wound-
ed which passed here was a young
French officer, Albert Palaphy, whose
unusual bravery on the field of battle
won for him the Legion of Honor.

As a simple corporal of the Tenth
Dragoons at the beginning of the war,
Palaphy took part in the recent vio-
lent combat with the Germans. In the
thick of the battle, the cavalryman
finding his colonel wounded and help-
less, rushed to his aid.

Palaphy hoisted the injured man up-
on his shoulders and under a rain of
machine gun bullets carried the col-
onel safely to the French lines. That
same day Palaphy was promoted to
be a sergeant.

Shortly afterward, although wound-
ed, he distinguished himself in an-
other affair, leading a charge of his
squad against the Baden guard, whose
standard he himself captured. Wound-
ed by a ball, which had ploughed
through the lower part of his stom-
ach and covered with lance thrusts, he
was removed from the battlefield dur-
ing the night and learned that he had
been promoted to be a sub-lieutenant
and nominated chevalier in the Legion
of Honor.

INSURANCE MEN IN SESSION.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 14.—All prepa-
rations are complete for the annual
convention of the National Life Under-
writers' Association, which is to meet
in this city tomorrow for a session of
three days. The convention will be
the largest and most important gather-
ing of life insurance men to be held in
this country this year.

KAISER'S FORCES EXPECTED TO MAKE STAND ON THE FRONTIERS; SUPREME CLASH TO OCCUR THERE

Rout of Invaders Terrific in Character and Another Con-
centration by Them in French Territory Is Consider-
ed Impossible; Little Hope of Reinforcements

LARGE PART OF THE RETREATING ARMIES MAY BE ANNIHILATED BEFORE THEY REACH PROTECTION OF THEIR FORMER POSITIONS

Paris, Sept. 14 (Afternoon).—It is of-
ficially announced the Germans are
still retreating everywhere. They are
abandoning all the positions they
erected to cover a possible retreat.

London, Sept. 14.—The first stage of
the battle of the Marne, which, from
the numbers of fighting men engaged
and the extent of the line of battle
and terrific slaughter, is perhaps cor-
rectly described as the "battle of the
ages," appears to have been won by
the French and British armies, but
the main German army is still intact,
and the supreme clash is still to come.

The present week may see even
more desperate encounters than any
which have yet taken place.
Metz, the capital of Lorraine, and a
chain of forts thence to Diedenhofen
on the Moselle, seventeen miles north
of Metz, form a strong pivot for the
German left, while river courses and
dense forests on the frontier, together
with strategic roads, give the German
army of invasion, now in retreat, a
splendid opportunity for defensive ac-
tion should the French pursuit extend
this far.

Military observers foresee all kinds
of perplexing possibilities in the event
of the Germans regaining the positions
they held before they started the rush
of a million and a half men on to
Paris, particularly should they succeed
in retrieving any of the large por-
tion of their losses in personnel.

Victory for the Allies.
London, Sept. 14.—"Incontestable" is
the adjective used by General Joffre,
commander-in-chief of the French
forces, in describing the victory claim-
ed by the allies along the western
battle front.

The latest official communication
from Paris indicates the advance of
the allies is continuing all along the
line in the west.

The allies' left wing is now across
the river Aisne.

But little news filters through from
Germany regarding the operations in
the west, though it is evident from the
tone of the Berlin official statements
that the people are being warned not
to be too optimistic as certain reverses
may be expected. The latest actual
bulletin from Berlin describes the
battle from Paris on September 6,
which, it is stated, has been repulsed.

The Belgian mobile force has re-
turned to its Antwerp base with the
official explanation that it served its
purpose in preventing German rein-
forcements from joining the army in
France.

Other reports declare the Belgians
were forced to retreat because the Ger-
mans were strongly reinforced from
Liege. The Belgians' retirement is said
to have been expedited by a German
threat to burn Brussels.

A dispatch from Paris says:
"The Figaro announces that General
Von Derzeolt, governor of occupied
Belgian territory, visited Antwerp,
having been provided with safe con-
duct, and made proposals to the Bel-
gian government with a view to reach-
ing an agreement. The Belgian gov-
ernment refused to consider the pro-
posals."

German Speedily Leaving France.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The retreat of the
armies of Generals von Kluck and von
Buelow continued, at last accounts,
with considerable rapidity.

The only official comment last night
was that the allies were keeping in
contact with the enemy and had cross-
ed the River Aisne. The whereabouts
of the Germans was not revealed, but
it is evident they do not intend to

make a stand on the line from Rheims
to Soissons, and it is thought likely
they will not halt their retreat before
reaching Belgium. They already have
made two-thirds of the distance from
the province of the department of
Seine et Marne to the frontier.

The heavy rains of Saturday and
Sunday are not likely to facilitate the
movement of the famous mortars that
were to reduce Paris and which re-
quire forty horses to draw them.

The armies of Generals von Hausen
and the Prince of Wuertemberg,
which constituted the center, seem to
be headed toward Reims and Me-
zieres, though part of this force is re-
ported still resisting at the south end
of the forest of Argonne.

It was reported last night that the
armies of the crown prince, Prince of
Bavaria and General Von Heeringen
had been forced across the frontier
and that the entire territory of French
Lorraine had been liberated.

This disposition of the German ar-
mies, if confirmed, makes another con-
centration in France, as suggested by
certain critics, impossible. It leaves
Generals von Kluck and von Buelow
hotly pursued by the allies and men-
aced by an enveloping movement on
the left and without hope of rein-
forcements, except perhaps from 60,000
troops which occupy Belgium. The
latest news from Antwerp, however,
shows these are likely to be needed
there to stand off the offensive move-
ment taken by King Albert's army.

Taken altogether the situation here
is viewed with equanimity, and the
government is buying itself with
ways and means for reviving trade and
commerce.

May Annihilate Germans.

London, Sept. 14.—A Times' Paris
dispatch says:

"The general in command in Paris
has half a million fresh troops under
his command, which will be used pre-
sumably in pursuing the enemy. The
difficulties of the retreating armies
are many and there are good chances
the allies may annihilate them before
they reach the frontier."

A Paris dispatch to the Express
says:

"The German losses in cavalry are
appalling. A German cavalry officer,
who is a prisoner, estimates the waste-
age in cavalry horses, especially in
Belgium, to amount to a third of the
total strength allotted to the army op-
erating in the direction of Paris."

Allies Make Advances Sunday.

London, Sept. 14.—An official state-
ment says:

"All day yesterday the enemy stub-
bornly resisted our passage of the
Marne, but all crossings were secured
by sunset."

"On our right and left the French
troops contented with a similar task,
but were also successful. Many more
prisoners were taken."

"It is reported from French head-
quarters that the German crown
prince's army has been driven back
and has moved its headquarters from
St. Menesbould to Faucon."

Fighting of Terrible Character.

London, Sept. 14.—The Times cor-
respondent wires from five miles south
of Province as follows:

"I traveled to this point practically
along the whole line of allied army,
though always in the rear. General
von Kluck's host in coming down over
the Marne and Grand Morin rivers to
Sezanne, twenty-five miles southwest
of Epernay, were led into a trap.
"Fighting Sunday, September 6th,
was of a terrible character. It began
at dawn in the region of Laferte and
Gaucher. The French and English

fought sternly and slowly beat the
enemy back."

"The attempts of the Germans to
cross the Marne at Meaux entailed ter-
rible losses. Sixteen attempts were
followed by French artillery directed on
the river, and in one trench, 600 dead
Germans were counted."

Country Striven With Dead.

"The whole country was strewn with
dead and dying."

"Monday saw a tremendous encoun-
ter on the Ourcq. A great deal of
hand-to-hand fighting and bayonet
work resulted in the terrible Madge-
burg regiment beating a retreat."

"Monday night General Von Kluck's
army had been thrown back from the
Marne and Morin to the region of Se-
zanne and his position was serious.
Immediate steps were necessary to
save his line of communications and
retreat. Reinforcements were hurried
north to Meaux district and to the
Ourcq and tremendous efforts were
made to break up the French resis-
tance in this quarter."

"The second attempt on the Ourcq
shared the fate of the first. All Mon-
day night and well into Tuesday the
great German guns boomed along this
river, but the resistance of the allies
could not be broken. While the Ourcq
was being held the struggle of the
Sezanne was bearing splendid fruit."

German Resistance Broken.

"German resistance, on this, Thurs-
day morning, is broken. I heard the
news in two ways. The German guns
were silent and from the wounded
who poured down to the base."

"The allies' wounded are no longer
downhearted, but eager to rejoin the
 fray. On every French lip was the
acclamation: 'They are rushing back
home,' and in the same breath came
generous recognition of the great help
given by the British army."

"I am convinced that the full extent
of the route has not yet been appre-
ciated in England. It is truly terrific
character and the blow will not fail
to have a lasting effect."

"The number of wounded has en-
tailed colossal transportation work. I
counted fifteen trains in eight hours,
fine grim set men, terribly weary, but
amiable, except the officers."

"The enemy crossed the Marne, on
its return journey north, under great
difficulties and a withering fire from
the British, who pursued them hotly.
The German artillery operated from a
height there and again there was
much hand to hand fighting. The river
was swollen with the dead."

Detachments Wiped Out.

"Tuesday night the British were in
possession of Laferte sous Jouarre
and Chateau Thierry and the Germans
had fallen back forty miles, leaving a
long train of spoils behind."

"On the same day, in the neighbor-
hood of Vitry Le Francois, French
troops achieved a splendid victory.
Incidentally they drove back the fam-
ous Imperial guard of Germany from
Sezanne to swamps of Saint Gond."

"Wednesday the English army con-
tinued the pursuit towards the north,
taking guns and prisoners."

"The incident of Wednesday will
astound the world when made known,
in full. I know two German detach-
ments of a thousand men each were
surrounded and cornered. They re-
fused to surrender and were wiped
out almost to the last man."

Sunday Official Statement.

Paris, Sept. 13.—(3:15 p. m.)—An
official statement says:

"On the left wing the enemy con-
tinues to retreat. It has evacuated
Amiens, falling back to the eastward
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